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Eden Hurt In Car Smash

London, Aug. 19.—Mr Anthony Eden was injured today when his car collided with a RAF vehicle on a bypass near Footscray. Mr Eden was cut and bruised, but continued his journey after first aid at the Orpington General Hospital. He was travelling to Chartwell, near Westerham to see Mr Winston Churchill. Mr Eden's chauffeur was not injured, nor were the occupants of the RAF vehicle.—United Press.

No Water Or Light In Cadiz

Districts Devastated

Cadiz, Aug. 19.—Cadiz tonight is without water or light. The fires which raged for 17 hours were brought under control late today while hundreds of searchers still dug in the debris for the bodies of the casualties in what some described as the worst disaster of the twentieth century.

There was no official estimate of the number of casualties, with figures ranging from 500 killed and 5,000 injured to Mayor Sanchez Cosio's estimate of 200 killed and "thousands" injured. Property damage ran into millions of pesetas.

An undetermined number of the 700 workers on the night shift in the torpedo factory were buried in the debris. A 60,000,000 peseta oil tanker under construction was smashed as the Larranga Echevarria shipyard reportedly were levelled.

Mayor Jerez Fronteira reported that both the districts of San Severino and San Jose were almost completely devastated. The main part of Cadiz was not seriously damaged because of its distance from the explosion. Central Cadiz is on the tip of a promontory while the devastated region is on the base of a peninsula. San Severino is located at the entrance from the mainland. The torpedo factory and submarine defence base are situated between the highway and the railway. The shipyards were on the left.

The Spanish Agency reported that 40 torpedoes and 1,000 submarine mines exploded in chain reaction during the night. An unknown number of the soldiers' quarters walls between the destroyed districts and downtown Cadiz crumbled.

The devastated area has the appearance of a beehive, with soldiers, marines, civil guardsmen and civilian personnel digging into debris for victims.

The Agency reported the situation in Cadiz was "chaotic".—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Revised Currency Policy

THE decision officially to value China's national currency in relation to the black market rate is recognition, long overdue, of the realities of an invidious and impossible situation. The move may not check the chronic inflation which has sent CNO skyrocketing in the international exchange market, but it may accomplish several useful functions calculated to offset depreciation of the Chinese dollar. Overseas buyers of Chinese products should be encouraged to come back into the market, because 10,000 gold dollars will, in future, buy roughly the equivalent amount of goods, where before, at the official rate of exchange, they purchased only one-third or one-fourth; secondly the revised policy will offer more freedom of action for importers and exporters, especially foreign firms who have been plied to official rates in business dealings; thirdly it will do more than anything else to discourage Chinese officials from their well-known currency manipulations, such as purchasing foreign exchange at official levels and selling on the black market; fourthly it is cer-

Dollar Crisis: Anxiety Grows In London

Washington, Aug. 19.—The British Cabinet cabled Sir Wilfrid Eady, leader of the British delegation at the "dollar crisis" talks in Washington today, emphasising the growing anxiety in London at the steady drain on Britain's dollar holdings, British sources here reported. The increasing gravity would be stressed when the second session of the Anglo-United States talks open at 7 p.m. GMT. Sir Wilfrid Eady, after late night discussions with his staff and further conferences this morning, will, it was understood, go into today's meeting with facts and figures on how the remnants of the loan are draining away.

British sources stated that the dollar crisis had worsened considerably since the Conference was planned, largely owing to the convertibility of sterling, which came into force on July 15. Lord Inverchapel, the British Ambassador, returning to Washington from London tomorrow, a month earlier than was planned, has had long consultations with Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, and is expected to stress to the State Department officials here the diplomatic repercussions which the dollar crisis would have on the British dollar.

(In Geneva, a breakdown of the International Trade Organisation talks was considered possible today if the visit to London on Thursday by Mr William Clayton, the United States Economic Secretary of State, did not reconcile the British and American viewpoints. United States delegates have complained that headway in the tariff negotiations was impossible because of British and Dominion unwillingness to make concessions on general preferences. (The British view was that Britain had already made "imperial preferences".

The British had granted greater concessions than could have been expected under the present circumstances.)—Reuter.

SESSION CANCELLED

Washington, Aug. 19.—The Anglo-American Economic Conference here without explanation today cancelled its second formal session and left officials of both sides to work out informally plans for the establishment of joint committees.

The committees were to tackle individual problems during the next few days. This unexpected decision was believed, on good authority, to have been dictated largely by the lack of complete instructions from London. Cables received by the British Mission in the last 24 hours were understood to have increased the alarm in the White House over the ever-mounting strain on Britain from the convertibility of sterling.

New Cabinet instructions on this point were awaited. The Americans were understood to insist on complete details of the varied aspects of British economy with which the British Mission is not fully equipped.

Today's reply was expected to prolong the Conference beyond the five or six days originally envisaged. Both delegations stressed the Conference had not yet "got down to cases" either as regards British proposals or United States counter-proposals.

The United States Secretary of the Treasury, Mr John W. Snyder, had yet to show his hand, although reports indicated that he would take a stern attitude to any British proposals. British sources displayed pessimism over the prospects of any positive results, showing some anxiety over the United States refusal so far to discuss the political aspects of the problem before them.

The collapse of the sterling exchange rate, in the British view, would have political repercussions as serious as its economic results.—Reuter.

APPEAL TO DOMINIONS

London, Aug. 19.—Britain has asked Australia and New Zealand to cut imports from Britain to aid in the British dollar crisis, Reuter despatches from the Dominion capitals said today, as the Anglo-American financial talks in Washington moved into their second day in an atmosphere described by Reuter's Washington correspondent as "modified pessimism".

Here, are the Reuter reports of Commonwealth reaction to the appeals from Mr Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister of Great Britain.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Joseph Chifley, told the States Premier, called to a secret conference in Canberra that Britain had asked Australia to cut imports from Britain as well as from Canada and the United States, and appealed for imports to be cut to bare essentials. If the Washington talks failed, Mr Chifley said, it was possible that Britain would be forced to freeze her sterling balances in Australia and other Dominions.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

New Zealand: Mr Attlee's appeal to Mr Peter Fraser, the Prime Minister, who has already called a national conference to consider ways of helping Britain, asked New Zealand to keep imports from Britain within the limits of current income. The British appeal also asked for a speedup in the turnaround of ships, a reduction of petrol consumption and economy in all items of currency expenditure, especially tobacco, films and paper.

Rhodesia: Sir Godfrey Huggins, the Prime Minister, announced increased food prices to save dollars and expenditure on food subsidies, with the aim of preventing Rhodesia being a financial drag on Britain.

A New York Times report from Geneva said that Mr William Clayton, the United States Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, who has been attending the international trade talks in Geneva, would be coming to London today or tomorrow for what the paper described as "show down talks with the British on imperial preference tariffs".—Reuter.

STERLING'S FUTURE

London, Aug. 19.—The London Times City Editor writes that the prospect for sterling certainly isn't easy to forecast. The strength of gold shares suggests the prevalent view that any currency in difficulty tends to be devalued, but Herr Schacht has demonstrated that this rule is inapplicable under an exchange control.

Clearly, the stage may be reached where say 150,000,000 dollars worth of sterling are seeking transfer into dollars while the British exchange control could supply only 100,000,000. There is nothing to suggest that 100,000,000 would then simply be offered to the highest bidder. The situation would probably be handled by prior arrangements whereby say two-thirds of transferable sterling would be purchased for dollars at an official rate. Holders of the remaining one-third could then either leave it in sterling or sell it for dollars at a free market rate.

Plenty of restricted sterling is already traded at a discount. The only difference would be that part of the current sterling would be added as a separate category. This would still preserve the transferability though doubtless Britain would have to pay more sterling for imports. (Continued on Page 4)

Malaya Taxation Proposals

Singapore, Aug. 19.—A tax of about three per cent on incomes above Straits \$6,000 and a flat 20 per cent tax on Company profits were recommended in an official report issued tonight by Mr R. B. Heasman, Commissioner for Income Tax to the Malayan Government.

The revenue derived from this taxation, imposed uniformly throughout the Malayan Union and Singapore, would meet this year's estimated deficit of \$52,000,000, Mr Heasman said. Last weekend, 28 representatives of 16 Malayan political bodies met in Kuala Lumpur to demand that no taxation should be imposed "without full political representation". They passed a resolution criticising the Government expenditure.—Reuter.

JEWISH BOY KILLED BY BULLETS

Jerusalem, Aug. 19.—Shots from a military vehicle were fired this afternoon at a Jewish bus near Givat Brenner on the coastal plain, killing a Jewish boy who only recently came to Palestine from Europe. Unofficial reports from the scene said that the shots fatally wounded Moshe Horoditsky, aged 17, and wounded another passenger.

The military vehicle was reported to have proceeded down the road firing on another bus, wounding Itzhak Adler, a hotel owner of Gedera, in the leg.

In the meantime, calm returned to the border districts of Tel-Aviv and Jaffa, where there had been Jewish-Arab rioting six days last week. The night curfew imposed on the area was lifted tonight.

Communal disturbances continued on a very small scale today with attacks on two Jews, one of whom was critically wounded by stabbing. This morning, the crew of a military ambulance found Aharon Mukhtar, an agricultural labourer, of Haila, lying unconscious on the road between the historic cities of Gaza and Beerseba.

When he regained consciousness Mukhtar related that he was travelling on an Arab bus which stopped by a roadside. Six or seven passengers attacked him with daggers, he said. He fled from the bus but was pursued and stabbed and left lying on the road.

About the same time, Ellahu Steinman, who was walking along the road near Tel-Aviv, said a vehicle drew up beside him, and two men, whom he believed to be Arabs in European clothes, struck him, apparently with an iron bar. He was seriously hurt.—Reuter.

SHAKE IT UP, WHITEHALL!

No Hongkong businessmen are in the first group of private traders entering Japan because London has not acted on the list of applicants, inquiries at the S.T. and I. Department disclosed today.

Approximately 70 Colony residents sought permission to go to the former enemy country with the resumption of private trading. Their names were forwarded to London "some time ago", the S.T. and I. Director said, but no information has been received.

London was to select from the local list the men who would be allowed to go to Japan in the first group. It was thought that the Colony would be allowed 16 of the United Kingdom and Empire quota. Japan was reported to limited private trade five days ago. According to press dispatches, the British quota of businessmen permitted to enter with the first group was less than half filled.

LATEST SCORES IN FIFTH TEST

England Puts Herself In Winning Position

Kennington Oval, London, Aug. 19.—England finished in a strong position against South Africa at the end of the third day's play in the fifth and final Test match of the series. Declaring at 325 for six wickets in their second innings, England gave the South Africans the task of obtaining 451 runs for victory. But with only eight runs on the scoreboard, the tourists were one wicket down at the close of play.

Denis Compton hit his 14th century of the season in scoring 113 in 100 minutes by brilliant stroke play. This was his fifth century in successive matches and his fourth in the present Test series.

The present scoreboard reads: England 427 and 325 for six declared; South Africans 302 and 0 for one wicket.

England, going out for quick runs in order to establish a commanding lead for declaration tonight, lost five wickets for 197 runs in 135 minutes after lunch, when 20,000 people watched the game.

England were 210 for five at tea when they led by 335 runs.

Compton delighted his thousands of schoolboy admirers with a bright display of 25 runs in the first ten minutes. Robertson, after helping Compton add 69 in 40 minutes for the third wicket, was bowled by Rowan's offbreak at 158.

Yardley was out to a well-judged catch by a substitute, fielding for Compton, who had left the field, and one run later Cranston was caught at short slip.

Compton and Howarth attacked the bowling and added 30 in the last ten minutes before tea. "England, scoring 115 in an hour after tea declared at 325 for six, leaving South Africa to get 451 for victory," Denis Compton, carrying his score to 113, completed his 14th century of the season and his fourth Test hundred in the present series. Only Herbert Sutcliffe (twice), Don Bradman (twice), Walter Hammond and George Headley have accomplished the last-named feat. Compton reached his hundred in 95 minutes and then hit at every ball until he was caught five minutes later.

It was a glorious display of almost bewildering stroke play. Howarth, who helped Compton to add 87 in 42 minutes for the sixth wicket, was helped by Evans in a stand of 66 in 25 minutes.

England's innings lasted only three hours, 20 minutes. Yardley left his bowlers a maximum of seven hours to dismiss their opponents. The South Africans lost Dyer off the last ball of the day after scoring eight runs in half an hour and are in a precarious position, finishing 442 runs behind.

CLOSE OF PLAY

The close of play scores were: England: First innings 427

Hutton c Tuckett b Mann	36
Washbrook c Fallerton	30
Rowan	43
Robertson b Rowan	30
Compton c Nourse b Dawson	113
Son c sub. b Mann	11
Cranston c Mitchell b	11
Rowan	0
Howarth not out	45
Evans not out	39
Extras	8
Total	325

for six declared

Bowling:	O	M	R	W
Tuckett	7	0	34	0
Dawson	15	1	51	1
Mann	27	7	102	2
Rowan	25	1	95	3
Smith	3	0	27	0
South Africa: First innings	302			
Second				

Dyer lbw Wright 4
Mitchell not out 1
Extras 3

for one wicket
—Reuter.

Exciting Win For Lancs

London, Aug. 19.—The most exciting finish of the day in the County cricket programme was Lancashire's defeat of Nottinghamshire by 84 runs.

Set to get 251 runs for victory in two hours five minutes, Nottingham started in grand fashion, with Joe Hartstaff and W. Sims scoring 118 runs in 50 minutes after two wickets had fallen for nine, but once this pair left there was a long "tail" and the last six wickets went down for only 15 runs, leaving Lancashire victors with 18 minutes to spare.

The results of games ended today were: At Cardiff: Glamorgan beat Surrey by four wickets. Surrey 178 and 232. Glamorgan 328 and 83 for six.

At Worcester: Yorkshire beat Worcestershire by 209 runs. Yorks 402 and 154 for five declared. Worcs 185 and 192 (Warwick four for 31).

At Birmingham: Sussex beat Warwickshire by 151 runs. Sussex 230 and 286. Warwickshire 118 and 247 (Oakes seven for 64).

At Dover: Kent beat Leicestershire by 251 runs. Kent 487 for five declared and 211 for seven declared. Leicestershire 307 and 140 (Tomkins 51).

At Chesterfield: Derbyshire beat Hampshire by 68 runs. Derby 216 and 224. Hants 162 and 210 (Bailey 56. Pope six for 49).

At Manchester: Lancashire beat Nottinghamshire by 84 runs. Lancs 352 and 206 for one declared (Place 132 not out, Ikin 65). Notts 349 for nine declared and 160 (Sime 51, Hardstaff 31. Ikin six for 21).—Reuter.

CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

Team	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Points
Gloucestershire	22	16	5	1	200
Gloucestershire	22	15	6	1	192
Derby	22	10	10	2	144
Lancashire	22	10	10	2	144
Warwickshire	22	9	11	2	136
Surrey	22	8	12	2	116
Gloucestershire	22	8	12	2	116
Warwickshire	22	7	13	2	104
York	22	6	14	2	88
Somerset	22	6	14	2	88
Warwickshire	22	6	14	2	88
Leicestershire	22	6	14	2	88
Hampshire	22	6	14	2	88
Nottinghamshire	22	6	14	2	88

(The rest of the sport on Page 4)

Newfoundland Forest Fires

St. John's, Newfoundland, Aug. 19.—Messages from Port Nelson, on Bonaville Bay, today said that raging forest fires bearing down on the settlement were only 50 yards from dwellings. Women and children were evacuated from Port Nelson and flames were also threatening nearby Shambles Cove, the message added.

Inhabitants in many isolated regions, remembering the disastrous Cloverton fire which practically wiped out the town last year, are now sending an appeal for aid as soon as smoke appears in the vicinity, regardless of whether the danger from the dread forest fire is imminent or not, it was reported. The forest fires near Pasquet and Lascelle were reported to be practically extinguished late this afternoon.—Reuter.

Beautiful Girl Ravished And Slain

Paris, Aug. 19.—The ravished and battered body of a "young and beautiful girl" wearing a thin gold "slave" chain on her slim right ankle, was dragged from the placid Seine yesterday, the police announced today.

The body was found under the bridge of Saint Michel, still clad in a blue and white print summer frock, her long blonde hair trailing in the current, her lips still bright with orange lipstick.

The authorities notified all prefectures and commissariats, who spread the word: "This 'nothing' father, mother and lovers trooped through sultry Paris streets to the Medico-Legal Institute each in the hopes that the girl belonged to him or her. Each left without identifying her."

ABUSED AGAINST WILL

An autopsy was held last night and an emotional French inspector, with tears in his eyes, gave details. "She was probably 16, certainly not more than 18," he said. "She had perfect features, which were bruised and cut slightly. Her eyes were light grey and orange lipstick was still on her mouth. Her nose was turned up and a pink ribbon was tied in her hair. High-heeled white shoes with straps were on her feet. Her undergarment was pink and an ankle was a thin gold 'slave' chain."

The Inspector said the girl "had been abused, against her will, because she was doing more than hit the water, about four hours before she was found." He said she was "young and beautiful" and had been "ravished and beaten" and her body "floated against the quay right at the bridge of Saint Michel." "It is a real enigma," he added.—United Press.

MINERS BECOME FRUIT PICKERS

Leeds, England, Aug. 19.—Twenty-six thousand miners who have been on an "unofficial" strike at the Grimethorpe collieries, South Yorkshire for the last 10 days, are deserting the mines for the land.

Farmers are offering strikers £1 a day as fruit pickers. The strike has, so far, cost the country 23,000 tons of coal.—Reuter.

T.U.C. Criticism Of Govt's Crisis Plans

London, Aug. 19.—This year's crisis Congress of Britain's trade union movement is likely to hear last-minute "supplementary reports" by its leaders on the three vital issues—direction of labour, hours of work and the nationalisation of iron and steel.

The official annual report of the TUC General Council published today contains no account of the union chiefs' latest discussions with the Government on these burning issues. Yet both on labour direction and on hours of work the General Council has revised its previous policy as defined in a report in the recent crisis weeks.

Discussions on iron and steel have also reached a more decisive stage since the report was prepared. The annual report discloses for the first time details of criticism of the Government made by union leaders last spring.

They regarded the coal target of 200,000,000 tons for 1947 as inadequate, and considered that 250,000,000 tons was the normal level to aim at.

They said that 220,000,000 tons should be achieved this year, provided priority was given to machinery for mixing electricity and transport. Union leaders also pressed for a reduction of the armed forces to a little over a million by the end of next year. They opposed the export of machinery needed by Britain's basic industries and the restriction of less important occupations, while opposing the actual direction of labour.

The General Council has declared itself ready to support positive direction if necessary. The report still shows it is pressing for a maximum 40-hour week in a large range of industries. The international section of the report gives a full account of the British union leaders' efforts to restore unity and freedom of the

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At 2.30, 5.15,
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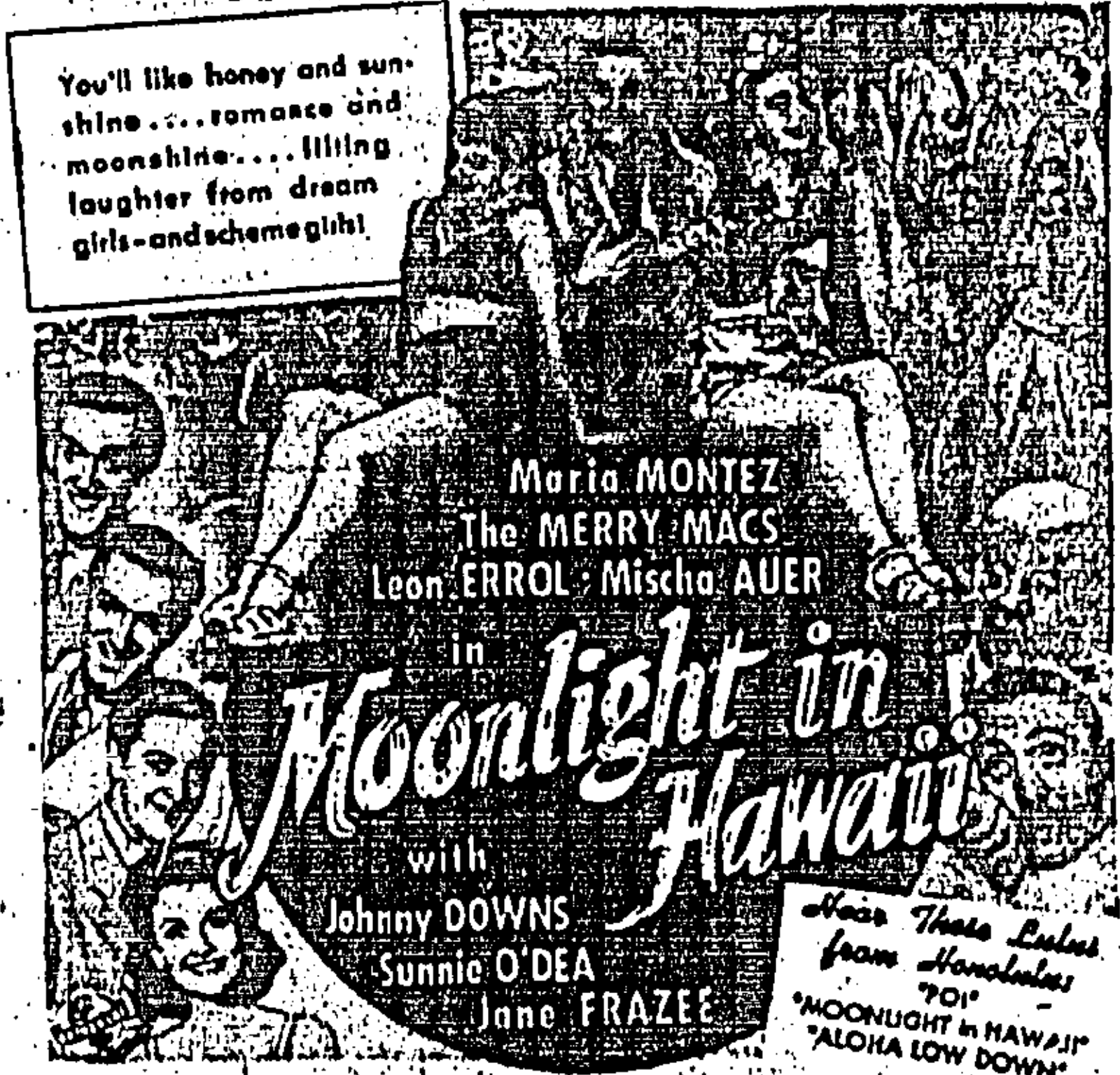
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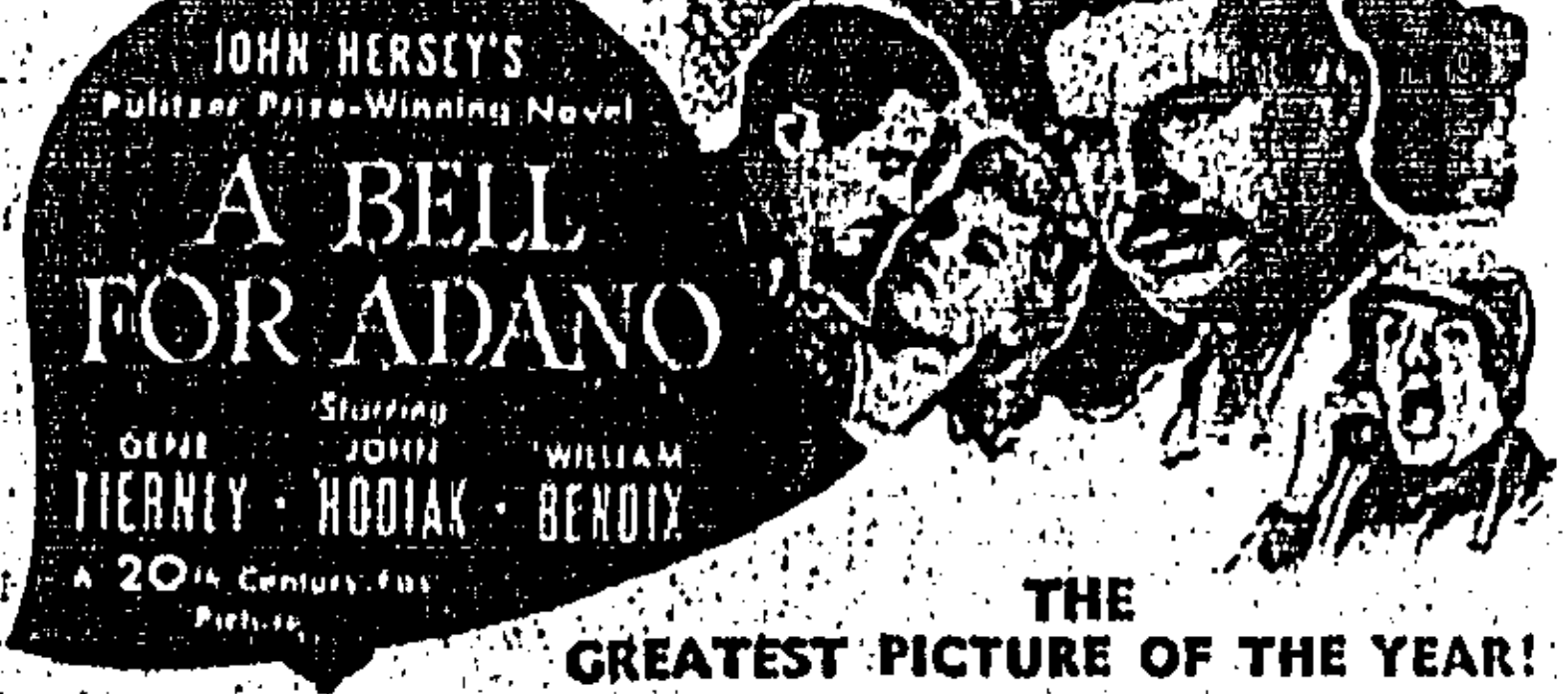
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this column you have one
or two shocks coming to
you.Old readers may have told
you that it is a funny column.
Don't you believe it. Occa-
sionally it is funny by accident,
occasionally by design, but, as a
matter of fact, it is one of the
few columns in British journal-
ism which is not consistently
funny.Other columns claim to be frank,
fearless, outspoken. This column is
not only frank, fearless and out-
spoken. It is downright brutal.
It has no finesse. It does not at-
tack people and things with furtive
hints and sly innuendoes. It hits
them smack in the eye.Before the war it was hurling in-
sults at Hitler and Mussolini, while
certain other columns were prais-
ing them.It could name the columns which
praised Hitler and Mussolini. It
could look them up on the files and
give dates and quotations.But, on this occasion, it will hold
its hand and be merciful. When
you start looking things up on files
you never know where it will end.

Leaps Down

POLITICALLY, the column sits on
the fence, as its name implies,
though occasionally it leaps down to
take sides.Although its views are not those
of this newspaper, it can express
what views it likes, though it
normally expresses political
opinions only under the stress of
great indignation.Barring libel, indecency, and
treason, it has absolute freedom to
say what it thinks about anything
or anybody. And does.Sometimes the column is pro-
phetic. Last July, when bread
rationing was being criticised, it
asked: "What will the critics say if
we have the worst harvest in his-
tory?" Answering itself, the column
replied, "Nothing, if they are wise."Well, we have had one of the
worst harvests in history and the
critics, so far, have been wise. The
column will leave it at that.As soon as it could be published
after the first atomic bomb was
dropped on Japan the column said:
"This either means a world govern-
ment or no world at all."Almost every statesman on earth
has said it since, though each had
his own ideas on what form of
government it would be. And
although statesmen have said it, it
is still true.So there you are, new readers. A
column that is fearless, forthright,
frank, brutal and even boastful as
you can see. It has no inhibitions,
as dog worshippers will find out
later.And if there's anything you
don't like about it, please don't
hesitate to write in. Please
don't.

IN RUSSIA TO-DAY—

Young people
get key
jobs
JACK TANNERPresident of the Amalgamated
Engineering Union, recently
went on a month's tour
in Soviet Russia. Here are his
answers to points raised in an
interview by Anne Kelly.

Women at work

THE Soviet Union lost seven
million men in the war. In
many light engineering fac-
tories today the majority of the
workers are women, and even
in heavy engineering plants
women workers average be-
tween 45-50 percent of the
total employed.There are about eight grades
of skilled workers, and although
we met only one woman in the
top grade there are some in
Grade Six. Most of them rise
to Grade Five after two or
three years' training.Women doing the same work
as men receive the same pay.

Training

I WAS very impressed with the
industrial training given to
boys and girls aged from 15
upwards. Youngsters up to
the age of 18 work a six-hour
day and a 36-hour week, com-
pared with a normal 48-hour
week for adults.In some factories the young-
sters divide their 36-hours be-
tween work in the factory and
technical training. Opportuni-
ties for rapid promotion are
abundant, and I was struck by
the youth of factory directors
and administrative people. I
saw none over 50 years of age.
Many of them have gone from
the factories to the universities
and hold high degrees. They
certainly know their job.

Production

THEY maintain that production per
man-hour is as high and in some
cases higher than ours. Whether
this is so or not, they are certainly
paying much attention to improved
output.Each factory has its production
target, and in the factories and
plants we visited we saw boards
showing monthly production graphs
and photographs of Stakhanovite
workers who have exceeded the
"norm."There are many women workers
among those who display a red
penmark on their machines, signi-
fying high output achievements.Factory workers are proud of
their production bonuses presented
by the Government for having ex-
ceeded their target. The Govern-
ment also gave grants for high pro-
duction. Part of the money is ex-
pended on bonus payments to out-
standing workers and the rest of it
helps to improve institutions be-
longing to the factory.I think it would have a good effect
on our own production drive if the
Government adopted similar schemes
in Britain.Palaces of Culture
and LabourWE have nothing similar in Britain.
Many have been completely de-
stroyed or burned out, but they are
being rebuilt, and those we saw in
Moscow and the Ukraine were
beautiful buildings.In the devastated areas, particu-
larly, where workers are living in
shacks and as best they can, they
provide the only places for leisure.
In addition to well-equipped theatres,
concert and lecture halls, all have
extensive educational and recrea-
tional facilities. Some of the largest
have their own cinema.

Children

FACTORY kindergartens and
creches are a feature of Soviet
industrial life. Accommodation is
not yet adequate—one factory em-
ploying about 3,000 workers had ac-
commodation for 120 children—but
they certainly look after the children
as well as they can.Get it off your chest and be hap-
py. The column won't take offence
or notice either.

Political party

AS the column seems to be main-
ly about itself it would, like
to point out that it once created
a political party.It was called "A Sock on the Jaw
All Round Party" and its aims were
as simple as its title: There was
only one member—Itself.As most people at the time ap-
peared to be talking nonsense, this
party thought it would clear the air
if everybody had a sock on the jaw
—women included.This was one of the few occa-
sions when the column was trying
deliberately to be funny (about the
British Union of Fascists, if it re-
members rightly), but this did not
prevent a number of indignant
readers writing in calling it a cad
and asking it what it did in the last
war. This would have been the
1914-18 war.But the idea of socking people
instead of talking to them—or sock-
ing them if they won't listen—still
persists.If you can believe everything you
read (and most people do) the
Negroes of America would like to
see Joe Louis, world heavy-weight
champion boxer, the next President
of the United States.Already Joe has been presiding
at political meetings, designed to
arouse sympathy for American
Negroes.He has also been making
speeches, or rather one speech of
five words, repeated over and over
again. It is "Lend a hand to Dixie-
land."Everybody knows that simple and
direct oratory has not been appre-
ciated in America since Lincoln's
time, and there seems little doubt
that if Joe is unable to think of
anything else to say, American au-
diences will get restive. There may
even be catcalls. Things may be
thrown.This is where Joe would score over
all other orators—if he believes in
the political philosophy of a sock on
the jaw all round. People would
either listen or keep out of his way.
And if he is ever elected Presi-
dent, what a powerful figure he
would become in world politics.
And what a man to shake up a
peace conference."Sign or be socked" would be his
motto. "No, no, no" from Molotov
would be more of a heart cry than
the inevitable refusal to co-
operate.You see how funny the column
can be when it tries?

Thumbing its nose

WHEN the column was young, it
was ruder than it is now. It
criticised the hats of the wives of
politicians and called the late Ram-
say MacDonald "the Dumbbell of
Scotland."This was not the hard, accurate
hitting of a grown-up column, but
rather the work of a young hooli-
gan thumbing his nose at street
corners.It also made a lot of immature
gags about domestic strife, and for
one brief, shameful moment thought
sausages were funny. It was like
a column that had just left school.But sausages are still funny
when the heart is young, before
that silly toad sophistication kills
honest laughter and turns it into a
sneer.All the same, sausages have never
been mentioned since (except the
soya bean flour in the wartime
sausage), but it still makes gags
about domestic strife, though in a
different way. Domestic strife is
not treated as comedy, but tragedy,
which it is.Every now and then new readers
may see the tragedy of the un-
wanted, inadequate wife as portra-
yed by the Sparrows, or the tragedy
of the dominated, ineffectual hus-
band, as portrayed in The Diary of
a Worm.Occasionally the column be-
comes bolsterous and rather
berry, though by nature it is
anything but bolsterous, and
never drinks beer because beer
makes it feel sick.These lapses into low comedy are
allowed as a friendly gesture to
those who prefer low comedy, and
are illustrated by imaginary con-
versations with a real Sweep.The column regrets that it has
sometimes been catty—so catty that
people have thought it was written
by a woman.This is not only untrue, but unfair
to women. Anybody who is a
member of a club for men-only will
know that the male can be much
more deadly than the female.Incidentally, it is the only column
read by animals who frequently
write polite letters to it, airing their
grievances.

Atomic age

WELL, that is the past for the
benefit of new readers. What
is a column to write about today?
Today, most of the world seems
hushed, with a background of noise
in distant America.Britain, who thinks she saved the
world, is mute in the bonds of aus-
terity; Russia, who thinks she saved
the world, sits back, enormous, sus-
picious, watching; and America,
who thinks she saved the world,
makes one think of a nervous,
hysterical girl holding a hand
grenade, not knowing when it will
go off and not knowing what to do
with it.A similar vision frightened the
column during the war, when
women wanted to join the Home
Guard "and use all the weapons."And who is going to save the
world now, apart from that world
government recently mentioned?Despite the assurances of Uncle
Joe Stalin, those who are pathol-
ogically nervous of Russia remain
pathologically nervous of Russia.
And will remain so.One might add that Russia ap-
pears to be pathologically nervous
of everybody, always has been and
will probably remain so.But the people who make people
nervous are the warriors of Wall-
street, the men who fight with
tape machines and bonds and big
cigars—the Fireside Fusillers of
America.Maybe the column's nervousness
is pathological, by which it means
its fear is not based on reason, but
is a mental attitude amounting to a
disease—but the column doesn't
think so.When it hears that the warriors
of Wall-street have suggested that
America should attack Russia now,
it feels sure its fears are based on
reason.It will go further. If there is
another war, and if anybody is left
alive after it, the next war crim-
inal's trial will not be in Nurem-
berg, but in New York.Where you are. The column told
you that when it hits out at any-
body it hits them smack in the eye.POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER"Another year, Faunteroy,
perhaps you will remember
that when your Colonel
says 'Don't dress' he means
'Don't dress!'"BY THE
WAY
by BeachcomberMANY people are asking if
this boneless cow meat
from New Zealand is real bone-
less cow. All my inquiries
have failed to elicit any re-
levant information.I can hardly think that it would
be worth while importing bogus
boneless cow—and the labour of
filleting a real cow would be put
of all proportion to whatever I am
talking about. As the man said
when they brought him what they
called beef in a restaurant: "Wait-
er, cut the cattle, and come to the
horses!"On the other hand, it is true that
Colonel Dempster, when he was
with the Clinton Expedition in
New Zealand, did discover a bone-
less cow in a Wellington Iron-
monger's shop. It turned out to
be two contortionists named,
respectively, Entwistle and Farr.

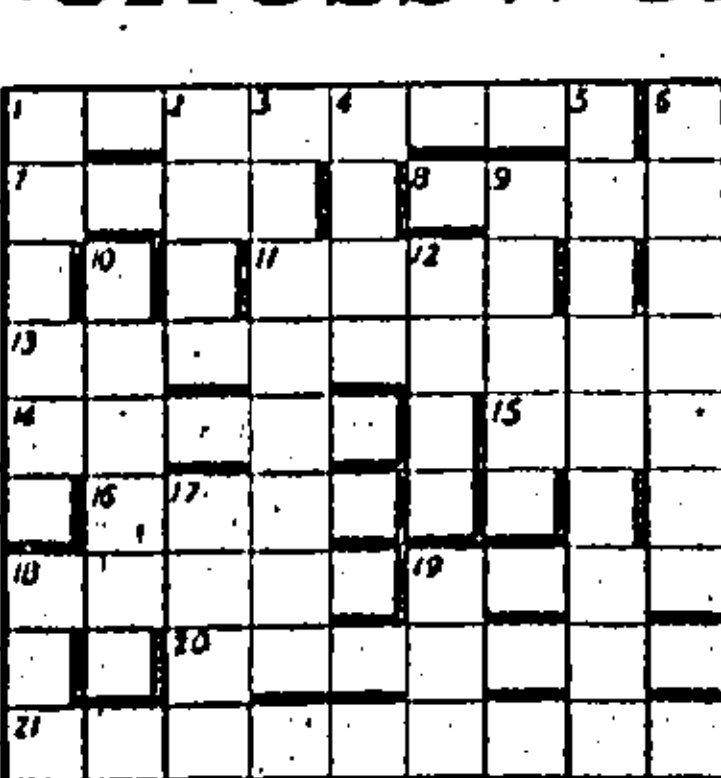
Dr. Rhubarb's corner

H. L. writes: I used to wear a long
cardboard nose to amuse the kids.
But we have a friend with a very
long nose (real), and whenever he
comes here, the kids think it is a
cardboard one. What should I do?Dr. Rhubarb replies: Give your
friend a cardboard nose to wear over
his real one, so that the children can
pull it off.

Trivett and Tremendo

EIGHTPENCE is charged to see
Stan Trivett in training. Yes-
terday he said: "Twice round
Tremendo will be a quarter of a
mile, promenade, deck reckoning."He assumed a large crowd by running
round his sparring partners and
cracking them on the back of the
head with both fists at once. While
confronting the huge Aircuttman
Mooble, he dived between his legs,
and before his opponent could turn to
meet the attack from the rear, was
round at the front again, rattating
on Mooble's astonished face like a
mad postman at an old oak door.Tremendo said last night: "If he
evades within eight feet of me,
he'll be through the ropes faster than
sound."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



10. Movable habitation. (6)
11. This ball may mean your rejec-
tion. (6) 12. A broken wire. (4)
13. He's made up of talc. (7)
14. Crying 'ee' (anag.) (9)

Downs
1. If you had this you'd only have
one arm (two). (4)
2. Sheepish boy. (4)
3. Mischief. (6)
4. You may call it defeat, but it
may be a pack of wolves. (4)
5. The eternal punishment. (6)
6. Swinger. (7)
7. To shake one's head. (6)
8. Nudes. (6)
9. A broken pane. (4)
10. Without alacrity. (4)
11. Mire. (4)
12. A thing of the immediate past.
(4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—
Across: 1. Incubate; 2. Appendix;
3. Fuel; 4. Eagle; 5. Eat; 6. Owl;
7. Ullman; 8. Carp; 9. Feet; 10.
Yell; 11. Train; 12. Sea; 13. Con-
cetti;
14. Essence.
Down: 1. Influence; 2. Naught; 3.
Reel; 4. Inn; 5. Tire; 6. Exemplary;
7. Peel; 8. Lenz; 9. Woe; 10. Cynic;
11. Urns; 12. Tie; 13. Leaf; 14. Ace.

NANCY Glad to Oblige



Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Alexis Smith for Lois Leeds.

Here are Glamour Tips for you to try!

STAR SHINE!

Alexis Smith, blonde star of Warner Brothers, wears her hair swept high one day and down the next. It's fun to change your hair style but there is always one way that is the most flattering. Find it by changing until you are satisfied. News, Ideas! Phila tiffeta quilted house shoes are a Glamour Touch! They were named "Brigadoon" in honor of the exciting New York Broadway show.

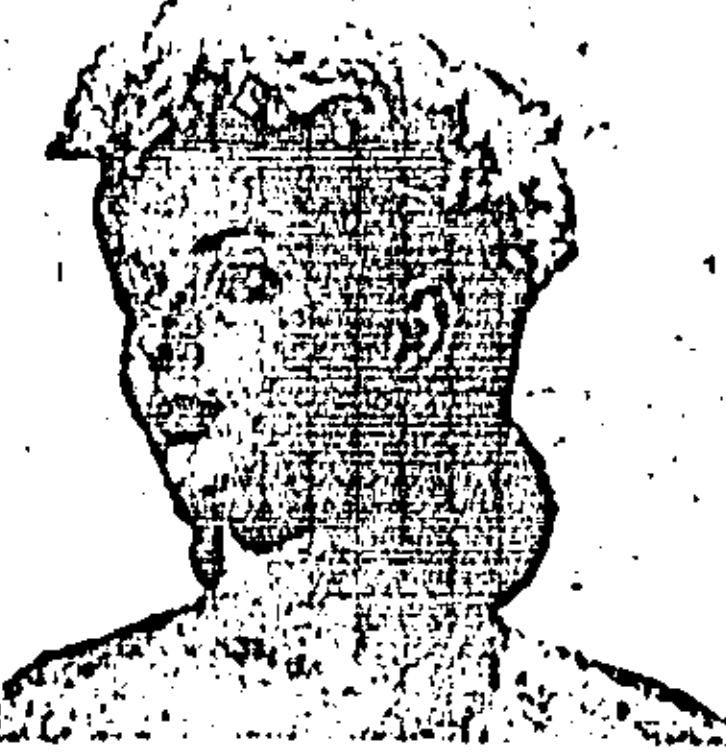
Helen Turpin, hairstylist for Warner Bros studios, recommends thorough brushing of the hair after it has been fingerwaved or pincurled and dried. "Don't be afraid of brushing out the curl," says Miss Turpin, "brushing will enhance the curl rather than destroy it." She prescribed lacquer for Updos, but for hair which is inclined to fly a little, as often happens after shampooing, she recommends applying a little wave lotion, with a toothbrush, after it has been dressed.

Fay Bainter, who has beautiful white hair, says that she has shampooed her hair every day since she was very young. She doesn't like to recommend the idea but it has certainly proved excellent treatment in her own case.

The consensus of opinion seems to be that it isn't difficult to keep your "crowning glory" shining. A good shampoo once a week and plenty of daily brushing will make your hair healthy and healthy hair is beautiful hair.

Joan Crawford has a clothes trick which she recommends. Because suit skirts often sag after much sitting.

Minute Makeup
by GABRIELLE



Wear flowers on your hat for Summer! Spray them with a matching flower fragrance. Then give yourself a flower-like makeup, soft tint to blend with your flowered hat.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"The next time your father buys you a birthday present, I'm going to help him pick it out!"

Missing Link Hunter Announces New Find

Dr Robert Broom, the British Empire's pre-eminent missing link hunter, announced in a letter to a scientific magazine that he had found a new jaw of a man ape apparently about as smart as Pithecanthropus Erectus, the Java ape man.

NEWS FROM WALES

By J. C. GRIFFITH JONES

The ugly refuse tips which deface so many of the South Wales mining valleys may be removed gradually during the next few years. In some areas the coal tips are being cleared by bulldozers and lorries to provide sites for new factories.

The most interesting clearance job, however, is that being undertaken at Ponallia Colliery, Ystrad Mynach, (Glamorgan). Noted for many improvements in mining technique, the management at this pit, which is the largest in South Wales, is now doing pioneer work by returning refuse to the bottom of the pit. The rubbish from the underground tips on the surface is used in large quantities to "stow" or fill "wastes" underground after the coal is out. Already 500 tons of tip rubbish is being returned each week to the mine.

Mr L. D. Rhydderch, manager of the colliery says: "Shortly we hope to be taking back 1,000 tons a week and eventually to clear the whole tip away."

The scheme is to be copied at other collieries. In time large tracts of ground will be recovered not only for development of new industries but also for public parks and other amenities.

Agricultural Show

The Army rallied to the assistance of the Royal Welsh Agricultural Show, held at Carmarthen. Beach roads used by the Army in the past were laid connecting all parts of the ground with the extensive show-yard. Central attraction of the show was an elaborate practical demonstration of latest methods in milk production, poultry keeping, and crop raising in West Wales.

Princess Elizabeth was the chief guest and made a special inspection of Welsh rural industries with craftsmen at work on their centuries-old trades of hand-weaving, thatching, wood-turning.

There were demonstrations of the adaptation of the old rural crafts to meet modern requirements.

Power Staggered

A tremendous change will take place in the working and social life of Britain next winter as the vast scheme of the national scheme to "stagger" the electricity load for industry in order to spread out power supplies. In Wales some 200 factories will switch over to a two-shift system. Some 40,000 workers will have to take their turn on the night shift, 2 to 10 p.m., for the first time ever.

Transport, shopping and entertainment hours must be reorganised to meet the new conditions in industry. Even collieries and steel and plate works already engaged in continuous production will have some of their processes "staggered". For instance pumping operations at the pits must be spread over 24 hours in future instead of being concentrated as at present during the day.

If the scheme does not save enough power there will be heavier cuts in electrical power for shops, houses, hotels and cafes even than last winter.

TB Death Rate Down

The death rate from tuberculosis in Wales in 1946 was the lowest on record. There were 605 deaths per million of population, compared with 718 in 1945 and 1,308 in 1911. This means that despite severe post-war difficulties the work of the Welsh Memorial Association in preventing and curing the disease is making striking headway.

The chief problem of the Association is still a shortage of trained nurses. Over 600 beds are vacant in Welsh sanatoria owing to lack of nurses and domestic staff. An effort is being made to ease the situation by seeing volunteer part-time staff. Young women prefer higher paid and less tiring factory jobs.

Celtic Congress

When the Celtic congress met in Dublin, Welsh harp musicians and Welsh drama company made a big hit.

Welsh delegates persuaded the Congress to support a resolution appealing to the French Government to lift the ban on the teaching of the Breton language in the schools of Brittany. Mover of the resolution was Mr Ambrose Debb of Bangor, who was for a period a lecturer in Celtic at the University of Paris, and taught general Breton students to speak Welsh. An Irish senator seconded the motion which was carried unanimously by Irish, Scots, Welsh, Breton, and Manx scholars.

Glamorgan Cricket

Rain has ruined several of Glamorgan's chief county cricket games this season. Home match receipts up to the end of July were down over £3,000 compared with last summer. The officials fear there will be a serious financial loss on the season. Of the last eight home matches only one, the game with Worcestershire, at Ebbw Vale, was free from bad weather.

The outstanding features of the Welsh side's playing record are the batting form of Arnold Dyson (four centuries) and Alan Watkins, and the wicket-keeping of Haydn Davies.

The latter, which was published in a recent issue of Nature, said that the jaw was found on June 24 only eight feet from the spot in Transvaal where the skull of an old woman Plesianthropus was discovered.

"This jaw is much too large to have an elderly female skull, and the skull which belongs to this jaw must have been remarkably large," Broom wrote.

"The brain of the female skull was only about 450 cubic centimetres, but the male skull that belonged to this jaw must have had a brain of 600 cubic centimetres or perhaps even 700," he added.

A brain is normally 400 to 1,400 cubic centimetres. One Pithecanthropus skull is estimated to have a capacity of 750 cubic centimetres. A modern man usually has a brain case holding 1,200 to 1,500 cubic centimetres, but in some primitive races, skulls holding only 1,000 cubic centimetres of brains are found.

The 81-year-old Broom wrote from Pretoria: "This jaw seems to have considerable importance on the question of man's origin." He said the shape of the jaw itself was more of a human than an ape.

"The front of the jaw does not slope rapidly backwards as in living anthropoids, but more downwards, giving an appearance not unlike that of the Heidelberg jaw," he said.

Broom said the canine tooth in the jaw had been ground down to the level with other teeth and did not stick out like a fang as with chimpanzees, gorillas and other apes.

"Another interesting point is on the lower part of the front of the jaw. There is a little bony thickening which might be regarded as an incipient chin," he said. "The human jaw is thus practically a human jaw."

Atomic Bomb Would Wreck Panama Canal

It is learned today that secret tests are under way to determine probable effects of an atomic bomb attack on the Panama Canal, reports United Press.

The disclosure came in a report by the House Sub-Committee which inspected the Canal in March, and was confirmed by an Atomic Energy Commission spokesman.

The Sub-Committee reported that the proposed improvements, costing more than \$21,000,000, would withstand a direct hit from a large conventional bomb but would be demolished by an atomic bomb.

It pointed out that the Canal's water level is 35 feet above sea level, and an atomic bomb might result in draining the summit of the lake and put the canal out of operation for two to three years. It suggested a sea-level canal which would cost about \$2,800,000,000.

The report did not give the details of the atomic tests on the Canal, but it is presumed that scale models of the locks were subjected to TNT blasts in laboratories with amounts of TNT relative to the size of the lock and the force of an atomic bomb would exert against the full-scale Canal.—United Press.

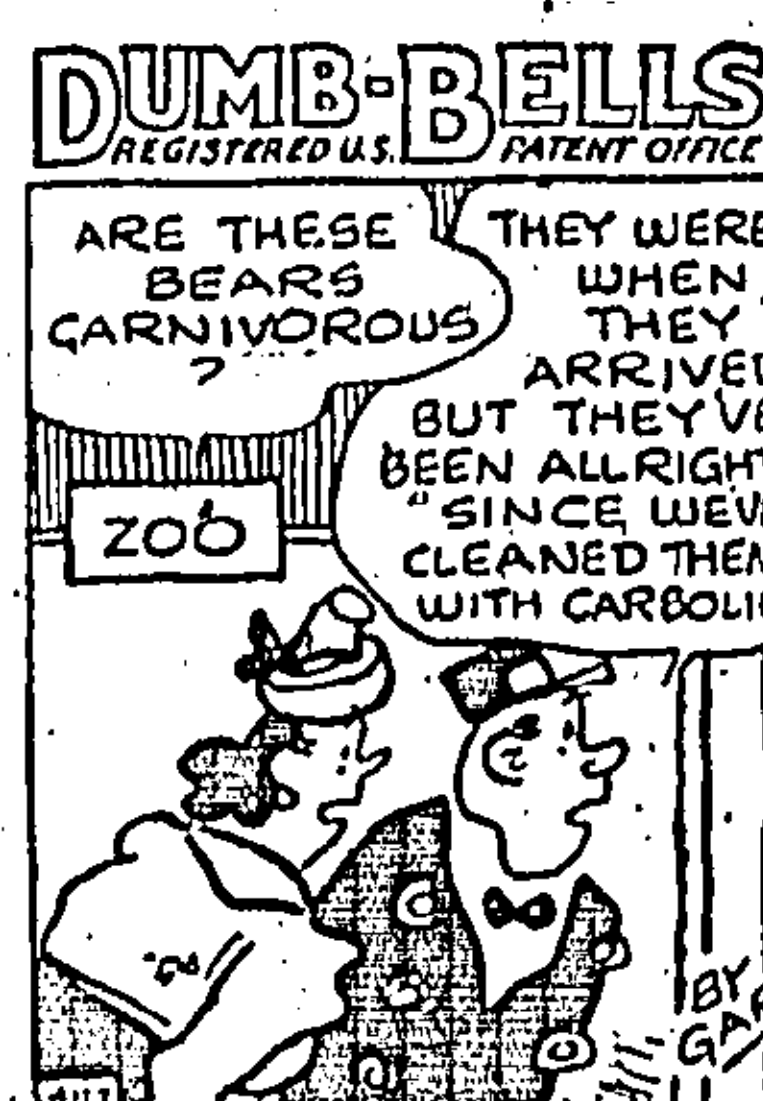
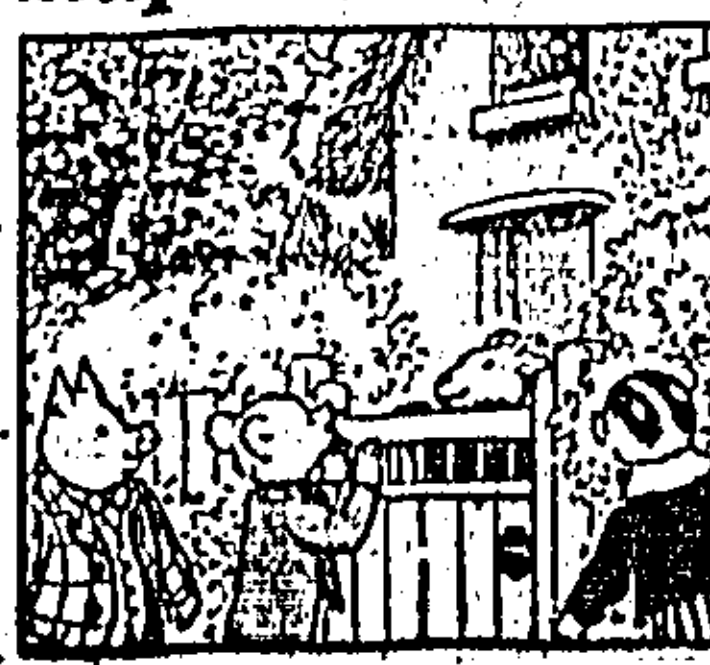
No Execution On Sunday

Alfred Baumann, 45-year-old farmer of Pilsen, Czechoslovakia, was saved—at least temporarily—from death by hanging because of an old Czech law that a man must not be executed on Sunday or a holiday.

He was the last case before the special post-liberation National Court. It convicted him of collaboration and sentenced him to die that same day—Sunday. His counsel appealed against the Sunday execution. It was put off until Monday. But that was a legal holiday, celebrating the anniversary of Czechoslovakia's liberation, and the execution was postponed until Tuesday.

But when he could not be hanged on conviction by the National Court, All National and People's Court jurisdiction had expired the day before. Now he either must be freed—or again tried under the legal ordinary criminal courts of the land.—Associated Press.

Rupert and the Young Imp—49



Huk Leader Said Ready To Give Up

Manila.—Luis Taruc, will-o'-the-wisp Hukbalahap chieftain, wishes to surrender but fears this may be interpreted as a "doublecross" by his own men, who may eventually kill him for "selling them down the river," the United Press learned from a reliable source who prefers to remain unnamed.

The source said Taruc had not sent out any peace feelers for fear that the henchmen whom he sends out to make the surrender negotiations would turn against him.

Although many Huks already are tired of fighting the Government forces, there are still many diehard recruits who would rather be killed than give themselves up to the Government authorities.

The diehards believe in one code—death to the betrayer of the Huk cause, whoever he may be. The source stated that this was what was holding up Taruc, who has no wish to be put on the spot. Taruc, who is still "somewhere in Pampanga," cannot violate this code as he was one of the Huk leaders who framed it.

Hint For Rebels

Meanwhile, Governor Pablo Angeles David of Pampanga sent out emissaries to contact Taruc, but so far without result. Taruc is reported to be able to move from one town to another with the help of disguise and many friends.

MP forces are still hunting Taruc's scattered rebels in the swamps of Candaba, San Luis and Mexico, in Pampanga province. Many Huks are said to have surrendered.

MPs in Nueva Ecija are also ferreting out Huks from various hiding places, and Taruc's forces are said to have now fled to mountain hideouts.

According to reliable Malacanang sources, the net is gradually closing in on Taruc, and the Government hopes to catch the Huk Chieftain "before very long."

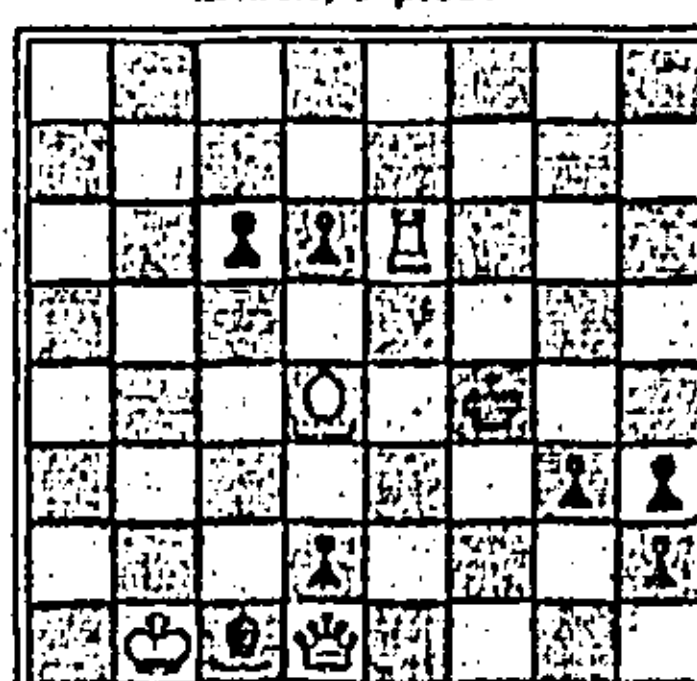
CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Name the king of Denmark.
2. Where is the Orange Free State.
3. Name the A. P. correspondent who was the first to disclose that Germany had surrendered unconditionally.
4. Where is Muir Glacier?
5. What do the red and white stripes in the American flag represent?
6. For what is Carrara, Italy noted?

(Answers on Page 4)

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. KUBBEL
Black, 8 pieces.



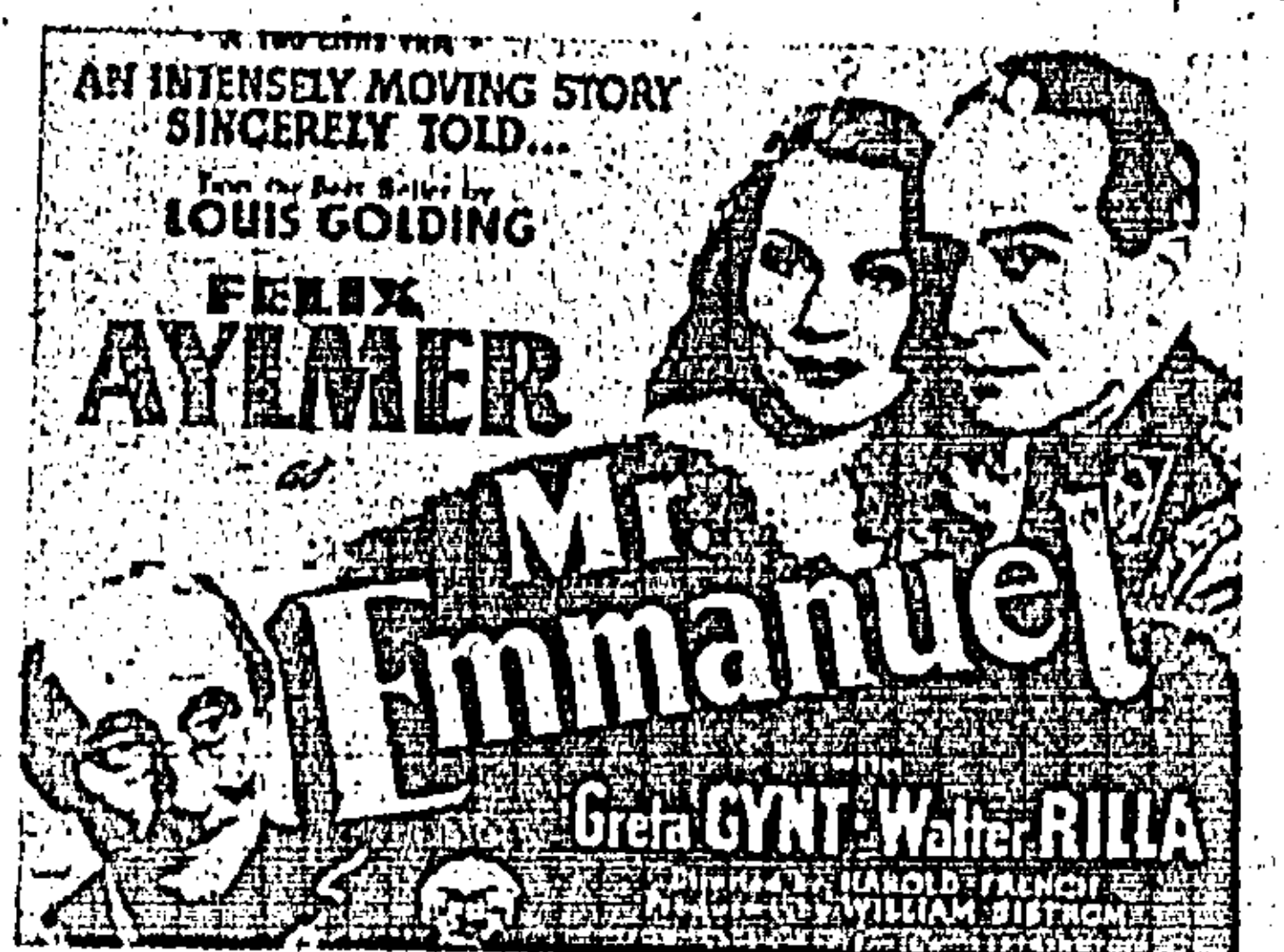
White, 4 pieces.
White to play and mate in three.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. R(R3)—R4, any; 2. Q. R. B. or Kt (ch, or dch)-mates.

Lee Theatre

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE

ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE

DEBORAH KERR

THE MOST BRILLIANT STAR OF TO-DAY!

"I SEE A DARK STRANGER"

ALIAS "THE ADVENTURES"

ORIENTAL

RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY SPECIAL REQUEST!
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30—5.20—7.30—9.30 P.M.
A GREAT PICTURE YOU HAVE HEARD SO MUCH ABOUT!
COME EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT!



Commencing To-Morrow: "WEEK-END AT THE WALDOF"

MAJESTIC

GARY'S GRANDEST ACTION ROMANCE!
Gary COOPER • Loretta YOUNG

in "ALONG CAME JONES"

with William DEMAREST • Dan DURYEA

COMMENCING SATURDAY

"SON OF LASSIE"

IN TECHNICOLOR.

WORLD THEATRE

FINE OMNIBUS OF THRILLERS!
GOOD ACTING AND FINE PRODUCTION.

"DEAD OF NIGHT"

with Michael REDGRAVE • Mervyn JOHNS
Googie WITHERS • Basil REDFORD

AN EALING STUDIO PRODUCTION

EAGLE-LION DISTRIBUTION.

BECAME FATHER AT 87

One man is credited with having become a father at the age of 87 and another at 83, in the Australian population survey for 1945. Nineteen others became fathers when over 70.

Results of the survey were issued for the first time recently by the Commonwealth Statistician (Dr Wilson).

Other facts of Australian life and death recorded in the survey include:

One man married at 90, and three youths at 15. There were nine brides at 14, and 100 at 15.

Average age for bachelors' weddings was 27, widowers' 51, spinsters 24, and widows 43.

The number of marriages dropped from the wartime peak of 12,011 a thousand in 1942, to 8,021 in 1945. The birthrate was the highest since the end of the First World War.

The number of illegitimate births was a record—7,195—although the

NOTICE

to ADVERTISERS

All firms requiring advertising space exceeding ten single column inches (other than that under contract) are requested to give at least 48 hours notice. No advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between 12.30 noon, Saturdays and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

The co-operation of contract advertisers is requested by submitting copy not later than 2 p.m. on the day preceding the date of publication.

S. C. M. POST,
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

percentage was slightly lower than in 1944.

The majority of Australians live to over 65 years.

Chief causes of death were: Diseases of the circulatory system, 23,300; of the nervous system, 9,200; respiratory system, 4,000; and accidents, 3,700.

Dutch Forces Reported Approaching Jogjakarta

Batavia, Aug. 19.—A Republican communique announced tonight that Indonesian troops had clashed with Dutch forces on the approaches to Jogjakarta, in the vicinity of Gombong, 16 air miles west of the Republican capital.

Bao Dai Would Be Welcome

Paris, Aug. 19.—The French Colonial Ministry today declined to comment on reports from Hongkong that the ex-emperor of Annam, Bao Dai, will return to Indo-China.

Unofficial sources close to the Ministry, however, said it appeared highly probable that the French would welcome the return of Bao Dai. It is evident here, however, that they wished to avoid any appearance of setting up the former emperor as a puppet.

"Any movement for his return would have to come from the Annamese people," said one official.—United Press.

PARAGUAY REBEL ARMY FALL BACK

Buenos Aires, Aug. 19.—Gunfire from the rebel forces, which had been continuous during the past week-long assault on Asuncion, the Paraguayan capital, had ceased, and the only insurgents close to the capital here was a group cut off against the Paraguay River, frontier reports said today.

The main rebel force was apparently trying to withdraw, fighting its way across the waterway to the Chaco (west) side of the river.

An outbreak of small-pox among Paraguayan refugees in the Argentine frontier town of Corrientes, where it is estimated that 20,000 refugees from Asuncion are crowded together, caused the authorities to appeal for immediate aid from national health officials, the reports added.

Air mail services with Brazil had been resumed after the Government forces recaptured the military and civil airports at Asuncion, the Paraguayan Government announced today.—Reuter.

Smuts Is Ill

Pretoria, Aug. 19.—General Jan Smuts, the 77-year-old Union Premier, "is ill," Mrs Smuts disclosed here today, after she had pressed the button which launched the 28,500-ton Castle liner, Pretoria Castle, 9,000 miles away at a Belfast dockyard.

Explaining why he was not present with her, Mrs Smuts said: "He is ill. He is kept very busy at the office these days."—Reuter.

Polmanism Founder Dies At 78

London, Aug. 19.—The death of William Joseph Ennever, 78, founder of the memory training system known as Polmanism, was announced today.—Associated Press.

NEXT CHANGE AT THE

KING'S

THERE'S JOY... AH-OY! AND LOVE... OH, BOY!

On a polka, balmy life that's shown to you eyes—and made to your ears.

Rainbow Island

TECHNICOLOR

Dorothy LAMOUR

Eddie BRACKEN

GIL LAMB

with BARRY SULLIVAN

A Paramount Picture

WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE

DAB... AND FLOUNDER

by Walter



Showdown On Imperial Preference Imminent

Geneva, Aug. 19.—The future of imperial preference will rank high in the agenda of the talks between William L. Clayton, United States Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, and Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, scheduled to start in London probably on Thursday, United States sources said today.

Ruhr Coal Conference Agreement

Washington, Aug. 19.—The British and American delegates to the Ruhr coal conference here were today reported authoritatively to be in virtual agreement over the establishment of a joint Coal Board to supervise and control Ruhr mining.

The final decision on this is expected to constitute the most important result of the conference, which will complete its work at the end of this week.

The final details remain to be settled, but it is expected that Britain will shortly give final agreement to establishment of such a Board with equal British and United States members.

The main duty of the Board would be to implement the recommendations emerging from the conference. It would take steps to increase distribution of mining supplies, multiply miners' houses, increase transport facilities and maintain better relations with the workers.

Another task of the Board would be to see that the Germans in the Ruhr are given an increased share in the running of the mines.

The Board would be incorporated into the general control scheme of the British and American zones of Germany, and would, for the first time, give the Americans a direct voice in the running of the Ruhr mines.

Authorities here insist that the decision to establish the Board does not necessarily mean the scrapping of British plans for the nationalisation of the industry.

Nevertheless, it is believed by independent observers here to foreshadow an indefinite postponement of these plans, which were under discussion between London and Washington through diplomatic channels.

Recommendations on Anglo-American supervision of the mines and other steps to increase production generally are expected to be publicly announced either this week-end or early next week.—Reuter.

REPATRIATING WAR PRISONERS

Berlin, Aug. 19.—All German prisoners of war in British hands, wherever they are held, will be repatriated not later than the end of 1948 under the Government's present plan, British authorities stated here tonight.

The statement, which was issued to correct "misrepresentation" in certain German papers about the recent announcement of Mr. Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, that British policy, to return at least 15,000 prisoners of war from the United Kingdom monthly and 5,000 a month from the Middle East, continued in addition to the monthly quota of compassionate cases for all zones of Germany.

Mr. Bevin told the House of Commons on August 4 that the retention of these prisoners in Britain was a great advantage even to Germany. "By using German prisoners of war in our own agriculture, we increase the total world supply, which lessens our having to draw so much from abroad and allows more for other people," he declared.—Reuter.

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Mr. Clayton, who left Geneva yesterday for Paris, will proceed today to London where he will be joined by Clair Wilcox, acting head of the United States delegation to the Trade and Employment Conference in Geneva.

It is understood that Mr. Clayton will urge the United Kingdom to make concessions for a reduction of imperial preference with a view to eventual gradual dismantling of the system.

Informed sources say that Clayton will not ask for abandonment of imperial preference "overnight."

United States sources indicated today that the delegation was highly dissatisfied with the United Kingdom's attitude in Geneva on the whole issue of imperial preference, and that a showdown was imminent.

The sources said the United States would insist on deeper inroads in the Commonwealth system of imperial preference with a view to obtaining substantial reductions in the tariff negotiations were reaching a decisive stage.

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Greek Army Beat Back Raiders

Athens, Aug. 19.—Police and military sources reported that up to a thousand guerrillas were driven back into their Mount Vermion hide-out early today after the band raided Naoussa, southwest of Salonika.

The Communists, it is reported, prepared the way for the attack by infiltrating into the town several days ago and sabotaging police headquarters and town hall buildings.

Two guerrillas were reported killed and three wounded.

The Naoussa attack was the highlight of sporadic attacks in Northern Greece, where the Greek Air Force landed troops in quelling lightning guerrilla raids on Stratoula and the villages of Areeda and Promachon.

The military authorities reported that 200 guerrillas battled four hours with Greek Army troops yesterday before being driven from Mesorion, near Florina, with five guerrillas killed.

In another encounter at Mount Pellen, in the Voio area of South Thessaly the guerrillas lost 23 killed, 35 wounded and eight others captured.

The military court sitting at Kozani passed death sentences, followed by immediate execution, on 11 guerrillas who participated in the large-scale action at Grevena a month ago.

The military court martial at Corinth sentenced to death nine Communists and EAM members charged with sabotage and assassination. It was learned today that 28 others were given prison terms ranging from 10 to 20 years, and 15 more were exiled to surrounding islands.—United Press.

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RENEWED IRGUN THREATS

Vienna, Aug. 19.—The publishers of the American-sponsored German language newspaper, Wiener Kurier, received a letter today, purportedly signed by the Irgun command in Austria, taking credit for the bombing and derailment of a British leave train a week ago.

The letter, which was written in the form of a communique, did not mention recent telephone threats against American installations and Austrian property in the United States sector of Vienna.

The letter, written in German, said: "On Monday, August 4, 1947, soldiers of the Jewish national military organisation attacked the officers' quarters of the British High Command in Vienna."

"On Tuesday, August 12, 1947, soldiers of the organisation attacked a British military installation in the vicinity of the British occupation zone of Austria, in the neighbourhood of Mallnitz."

One bomb exploded at Mallnitz, derailing several cars but causing slight injuries to only one passenger.

The communication also said: "The British command in Austria carries out a policy of hatred, directed against homeless Jews who are on their way to Palestine and Mediterranean ports, and this is the way of repaying them."

The note concluded: "Soldiers of the Irgun Zvai Leumi within the country and abroad will fight until our country will be liberated and our people delivered, and the God of Israel will help us."

The American military authorities disclosed that renewed threats of violence against American military personnel and installations in Austria had been received during the day. The authorities would not disclose the objectives named by the alleged Irgunists.—United Press.

Dollar Crisis: Anxiety Grows

(Continued from Page 1)

The alternative method would be to block part of the sterling proceeds of current transactions. Either method would reduce imports.

This is an inappropriate moment for any devaluation, and devaluation of sterling in isolation would be dangerous. When the inflationary pressure has been overcome, and there is danger of an inevitable recession, general devaluation if desirable may be appropriate, but the time has not come yet.

Chances of an early assistance direct from the United States Government are becoming slender. With the United States Government's approval the International Monetary Fund might be able to provide substantial assistance.

If the disequilibrium is temporary, the country can use the Fund's resources but cannot devalue. If fundamental, it can devalue but cannot use the Fund's resources. Britain has not yet a fundamental disequilibrium in the sense of unduly high costs.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels may be sent by air mail before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close 10 p.m. previous day.

Wednesday, August 20

Canton (Train) 2 p.m.

Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.

Japan (ordinary letters & cards only) (Sea) 3 p.m.

Amoy (Sea) 3 p.m.

Singapore, Malacca, Sourabaya & Batavia (Sea) 3 p.m.

Macao, Tainan, Shekai & Kōngmoon (Sea) 3 p.m.

Canton (Sea) 3 p.m.

Manila, P.I. (Air) 3:30 p.m.

Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (Air) 3:30 p.m.

Canton, Luchow and Kuning (Air) 3:30 p.m.

Thursday, August 21

Swatow and Amoy (Air) 10 a.m.

Canton (Train) 9 a.m.

Shanghai, Honolulu, USA, Central & South America and Canada via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 10 a.m.

Salmon (Sea) 10 a.m.

Macao, Tainan & Shekai (Sea) 11 a.m.

Canton (Train) 2 p.m.

Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.

Singapore, Malacca, Sourabaya & Batavia (Sea) 3 p.m.

USA, Central & South America and Canada via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.

Macao, Tainan, Shekai & Kōngmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.

Canton (Sea) 4 p.m.

Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 3:30 p.m.

Canton and Shanghai (Air) 3:30 p.m.

Japan (ordinary letters & cards only) (Sea) 3 p.m.

Friday, August 22

Amoy, Foochow and Tainan (Formosa) (Air) 9:30 a.m.

Canton (Train) 9 a.m.

Singapore (Sea) 10 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.

Ceylon, Bombay, East & South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Sea) 10 a.m.

Manila, P.I. (Sea) 10 a.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 848 kilocycles from 12:30 to 2 p.m. and 6:30 to 11 p.m. also on 5.22 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12:30 to 1:15, 7:30 to 8:30 and 9:15 to 10 p.m.

Studio: Children's Half-Hour—Featuring: Little Choo (Pianist) (9 years of age); Guy Lombardo & His Royal Canadian 4; Frances Day (Vocal); 7. Cans and Landings (Piano Duet); 10. Studio: A Saxophone Recital by Emilio Salanga with Irmeline Milanes as piano accompanist; 11. Studio: "Cine Musical Request Programme—Presented by Marion Glover; 12. Studio: "Cine Musical Request Programme—Presented by Marion Glover; 13. Studio: "Cine Musical Request Programme—Presented by Marion Glover; 14. Studio: "Cine Musical Request Programme—Presented by Marion Glover; 15. Studio: "Cine Musical Request Programme—Presented by Marion Glover; 16. Studio: "Cine Musical Request Programme—Presented by Marion Glover; 17. Studio: "Cine Musical Request Programme—Presented by Marion Glover; 18. Studio: "Cine Musical Request Programme—Presented by Marion Glover; 19. Studio: "Cine Musical Request Programme—Presented by Marion Glover; 20. Studio: "Cine Musical Request Programme—Presented by Marion Glover; 21. 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